Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868. NO. 38.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; ten lines or less counted a square. All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Original.

For the REPUBLICAN.

THE STREAM.

BY L. HARROD BELL.

Up in Monongahela's vale,
There ran a purling stream—
No purer heard a lover's tale,
Or lulled a poet's dream.

Sweet violets grew on its brink,
And gentle kindred flowers;—
And warbling birds dropped down to drink,
From over-hanging bowers.

The merry minnows thither hied,
In happy sportive schools;
And trouteta strove in vain to hide,
In deep, but crystal pools.

Its sparkling dry, and sands of gold,
So radiantly shone;
They seemed to type the stream we're told,
Flows from beneath the Throne.

* * * * *

Alas! alas! 'tis altered now.
Mammon has cursed its shore—
The birds have flown from every bough,
The fishes sport no more.

The violets from off their stems,
Have fallen to the ground;
And all the lovely forest gems,
Lie scattered—dead—around.

The golden sands are filthy slime,
The stream is black with death;
And near it stand two fiends of crime,
Whose incense taints the breath.

Here baleful fires of ruin glow;
Here nature's goodly grain
Is changed to endless human woe,
For mercenary gain!

Here is a fiery draught distilled
That doth with horror teem:
And here the deadly pools are filled,
That poison all the stream.

It sent the fishes to their graves—
Alas! too oft', as well,
It makes men lunatics and slaves,
And hurries them to hell!

Yea more, it makes them demons here!
Weak childhood shrieks in vain;
In vain the mother's soul-felt tear,
Though tears descend like rain!

And this, too, in our goodly land,
Which God delights to give,
Unumbered favors from His hand,
And bids us "go and live."

Yet still our rulers and our laws,
Made by the people's will,
Licensse this dark, infernal cause,
Of wickedness and ill.

Is *this* a great, free nation's choice?
Of learned and christian men?
Have we forgotten Sodoms' voice?
Woe be unto us then!

Monongahela! by thy side,
My lips were taught thy name,
Oh! rather would I then have died,
Than had it linked with shame!

[redacted]

The Raiders.—When I first entered the prison there was an organized band of prisoners, mostly Irishmen, who followed stealing, robbing, and even murdering to obtain more than regular rations. One would think a common sympathy would have held the prisoners in friendship. But selfishness was the predominating faculty here. Each one cared for himself, and recked little if all the rest would perish, so he was saved. Some would hardly give a drink of water to a dying man. No Sanitary Commission was formed here. As it is everywhere where there is no law, so here the weak became the prey of the strong.

These Raiders would *mark* a prisoner who had any money, a good cooking vessel, good clothes or blankets, and at night would rush upon him and rob him, and if resisted, would kill him. During the month of June the number of the gang was increased, and the amount of robbers and murders increased. Sometimes one of them would be caught and roughly beaten, but their superior organization generally enabled them to conquer. They even had whistles by which they called themselves together to a scene of riot. Every one who did not belong to their band lived in dread of death. Night was often made hideous by the screams of their victims. Thus these horrors were added to our torments, making the prison a perfect pandemonium. At last matters came to such a pass that the rebel authorities were appealed to, and they, with a strange inconsistency, sent in guards to arrest the offenders. Then followed a wild, awful, bloody scene. The oppressed became th[redacted] taking their property, beating them and sometimes killing them. Dead bodies were found buried in the sand beneath their tents. Had it not been for the guards not one would have escaped alive. Finally a number were taken out and put on trial, a jury being formed from the new prisoners. The result was, six were found guilty, and were sentenced to be hung.

On the eleventh of July the execution took place. A scaffold was erected near the South gate. The doomed men were brought in at four o'clock in the afternoon. A crowd of some fifteen thousand crowded densely around them. Just before the appointed time, one of them made a desperate attempt to escape. He only reached the opposite bank of the stream, when he was seized and dragged back. He was taken past where I stood. I never saw such an expression upon the human countenance as was upon his. When he first escaped the crowd thought a rescue was being made and fled in terror, falling into wells, rushing over tents, and scrambling to the North side. Even the rebels were scared, and ran to their guns. At last quiet was restored, and the culprits ascended the scaffold. Each one made a short speech, one, a young sailor, saying, "he would show them how an Irishman could die." Then a prayer was made by a Catholic Priest, the ropes were adjusted, the sacks drawn over their heads, their arms bound behind them, the trap was sprung, the scaffold fell, and five of the wretched souls were swung into eternity. Silence so profound reigned throughout the prison that the death-rattle in their throats was heard. The leader of the gang, Moseby, broke the rope, but he was quickly suspended again, and sent on to join his companions.

This effectually stopped the raiding business. A police force was established, which, although sometimes abusive of its power, prevented all thieving and robbery.

Fighting.—At first the prisoners were very pugnacious. All quarrels were settled by the force of arms. I often witnessed half a dozen fights before breakfast time. The only redeeming feature of these was, they were conducted with fairness, according to the rules of the P. R. After the execution of the Raiders they gradually decreased, until a fight became a rare thing.

Vermin.—This is a disgusting subject, yet the history of the prison would not be complete without it. To say the prison was infested with vermin is faint—it literally swarmed with them. At first I counted the number I killed daily, but after running up beyond two hundred, I become tired. Imagine the sensations of a person awakened from sleep by a regiment of "graybacks" playing battallion drill upon his breast, and companies scouting all over his body in search of *blood*. They were of all sizes and colors, from the great butternut colored devil with knapsack and musket, to the diminutive red imp that hid away in the seams, and yelled out "Catch me if you can." I have seen dead men so thickly covered with them the flesh could not be seen. They could be seen at any time crawling on the sand.

Escaping.—Tunnels were the usual means for attempts to escape, the thought of which was ever in our minds. The earth being all sand a tunnel could be dug in a week with a half-canteen. The work was usually carried on in the night, the dirt being carried to the brook, or thrown into wells. The plan was to dig out under the stockade. Often when one would be almost finished some prisoner, for the sake of a loaf of bread, would inform Wirz of its existence. Sometimes these traitors were caught, and the hair shaved off of half their heads, and then marched around camp, looking supremely ridiculous. But I think few ever escaped clear, perhaps none ever did. The rebels had bloodhounds that were taken around the prison every morning, and if any had escaped they quickly found their trail, and then all hope for them was gone.

"FACTS are stubborn things," said a lawyer to a female witness under examination. The lady replied "Yes, sir-ee, and so are women; and if you get anything out of me, just let me know it," "You'll be committed for contempt." "Very well, I'll suffer justly, for I feel the utmost contempt for every lawyer present."

A JUSTICE, in rebuking a virago who had been arraigned for nearly scratching her husband's eyes out, said, "You should remember that your husband is the head of the domestic realm—that he is *your* head, madam." "Well, then," screeched the termagant, "havent't I a right to scratch my own head?"

A MEAN way to make a fortune—Marrying a fashionable young lady and selling her clothes.

Select Reading.

THE GREAT KENTUCKY CROW ROOST.

One of the most remarkable sights in Kentucky is the crow roost, seven miles from Lexington, on the Danville pike. The roost is so old that the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the blue-grass region runneth not to the contrary. Many years ago the roost was nearer Lexington, but as the trees were cut away the crows moved southward, always seeking the next piece of timber. At present there are no large forests in the country near the city, and many pieces of timber have been called into requisition to lodge their black highnesses. Hundreds sleep in the open fields for want of a limb, and the wrangle over a desirable bed in a tree top is something fearful.

By the amount of cawing and jawing done every evening, we should think the question of reconstructing the roost, or removing it altogether, was under discussion. Whether the crows will ever abandon their ancient roost is a matter of some doubt, but judging by the fact that hundreds, if not thousands, have already given up the trees and roost on the ground, we incline to the opinion that when there are no more trees all will content themselves with a bed on mother earth. A gentleman who lives near the roost, and who has a fine locust grove near his house, was surprised one evening to see it black with crows.

For a time it all went well, but the roost became popular, and every evening there was a wrangle to see who would get it. As the desirable place would hold only a few hundreds, and there were some thousands who nightly applied for lodgings, the noise and confusion became intolerable. Sometimes in the middle of the night an overloaded limb would break, and then a battle would ensue, lasting not unfrequently till daylight. Tired out with the din that banished the idea of sleep one night the old fellow and his son sallied out with shot guns and slew some hundreds of their annoying visitors. Next morning the crows were all gone, and returned no more to that grove.

The other evening we drove out to the roost, and witnessed a sight we shall not soon forget. It was four o'clock when we arrived on the ground, and already the crows had begun to arrive. At sundown they were coming from all directions, and long lines continued entering the woods from every quarter until dark. Each flock had its flier or leader, who flew over the tree-tops until he found his roost, when the head of the column lighted, the rest circling round and round and winding themselves about the chief.

On one tree only two or three crows sat who kept up an incessant cawing, and every now and then one would quit the tree, and, after flying to an approaching flock, would return and apparently report to an old fellow who sat on the topmost branch, and never quitted his position, but kept flapping his wings and constantly grumbling about something. He may have been the king of all the crow nation. At times the venerable cuss spoke in a highly excited and gutteral tone.

We drove up quite close to the trees, bending beneath their weight, but these birds, usually so shy, did not mind us much until my companion imitated the explosion of a gun, when a scene that beggars description followed. Instantly cries arose from all parts of the wood, and thousands of crows flew into the air, circling round and round us, cawing vociferously. At times the noise was so great that, although sitting side by side in the buggy, we had to speak loudly in order to be heard by each other. Having raised great distress among our black friends, we drove off, but for miles saw flocks in the air still coming to roost.

HELP HIM.

"My hands are so stiff I can hardly hold a pen," said Farmer Wilber, as he sat down to "figure out" some accounts that were getting behindhand.

"Could I help you, father?" said Lucy, laying down her bright crotchet work. "I should be glad to, if I only knew what you wished written."

"Well, I shouldn't wonder if you could, Lucy," he said, reflectively. "Pretty good at figures, are you?"

"It would be a fine story if I did not know something of them after going twice through the arithmetic," said Lucy, laughing.

"Well, I can show you in five minutes what I have to do, and it will be a powerful help if you can do it for me. I never was a master hand at accounts in my best days, and it does not grow any easier, as I can see, since I put on specs."

Very patiently did the helpful daughter plod through the long dull lines of figures, leaving the gay worsted work to lie idle all the evening, though she was in such haste to finish her scarf. It was reward enough to see her tired father, who had been toiling the whole day for herself and the other dear ones, sitting so cosily in his great easy chair, enjoying his weekly paper, as it can only be enjoyed in a country house, where news from the great world beyond comes seldom, and is eagerly sought for.

The clock struck nine before her task was over, but the hearty "Thank you, daughter, a thousand times," took away all sense of weariness.

"It's rather looking up, when a man can have an amanuensis," said the father. "It is not every farmer that can afford it."

"Nor every farmer's drughter that is capable of making one," said mother, with a little pardonable maternal pride.

"Nor every one that would be willing, if they were able," said Mr. Wilber—which last was a sad truth. How many daughters might be of use to their fathers in this and many other ways, who never think of lightening a care or labor. If asked to perform some little service, it is done at best with a reluctant stay and an unwilling air which robs it of all sunshine or claim to gratitude.

Girls, help your father; give him a cheerful home to rest in when evening comes, and do not worry his life away by fretting because he cannot afford you all the luxuries you covet. Children exert as great an influence on their parents as the parents do on their children.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE GRANT-HANCOCK CORRESPONDENCE.

General Grant to-day transmitted to the House additional correspondence in relation to the removal of certain members of the city Councils of New Orleans. It appears from the papers that the members joined in a memorial, in which, among other things, they said they were removed by special order for having proceeded to hold an election for register of New Orleans, in comtempt of an order from the headquarters of General Hancock. They remark:

"When General Sheridan reconstructed the City Council, he did an act of justice to the newly enfranchised citizens of Louisiana and of the United States, by appointing a few representatives of their race as members of the Common Council. By removing the aforesaid members, not a single representative of that numerous class of newly made citizens remain to defend their rights and interests in the government of a city to the prosperity of which their labor, capital and industry so largely contributed."

On the 21st of February, Major General Rawlings, Chief of Staff, wrote to Major General Hancock, by order of General Grant acknowledging the receipt of Gen. Hancock's letter in response to telegrams from the General commanding the army dated the 8th ultimo, in the matter of the removal of certain aldermen and assistant aldermen of the city of New Orleans, for contempt of a military order. He also acknowledges the receipt of the memorial of aldermen and assistant alderman. Gen. Rawlings says in conclusion, after setting forth all the facts in the case:

"On assuming command of the District, you announced in General Order No. 40, dated November 19, 1867, that it was your purpose to preserve peace and quiet in your command, and that as a means to this great end, you regarded the maintainance of the civil authorities in the faithful execution of the laws as the most efficient under existing circumstances. Also that when the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil administration resume its natural and rightful dominion. Under this state of facts, the City Council of New Orleans might reasonably have presumed it to be their right and duty, especially under that order, your order No. 40, to fill the vacancy in office of Register; it appears they did from your report in this case, dated February 15, 1868. The same fact, too, in connection with the printed proceedings embraced in your report of February 15, 1868, precludes the presumption of any intention of contempt of the military authority by the members of the city councils. The case of the Jefferson city councils is not deemed a parallel one, in this, that they had not their own right questioned in similar cases, nor the order of the department commander to justify them. There being no contempt of military authority intended by the board of alderman and assistant aldermen of New Orleans, relieved by special order No. 28, dated in February, and a proper administration of the reconstruction acts not requiring their removal, said special order relieving the aldermen and assistant aldermen herein named, and the appointment of others in their stead is hereby disapproved and revoked, and the members of such board of aldermen and assistant aldermen removed by it are hereby reinstated, and will resume their duties of aldermen and assistant aldermen of the city of New Orleans the same as if said order had not been issued. You will please carry this into effect."

On the 37th of February, Major General Hancock telegraphed to Gen. Grant saying what he did was adopted under grave deliberation, and he believed was the result of necessity imposed upon him, which could not have been avoided without a disregard of the interests of the public service and of the obligations imposed upon him by the reconstruction act, and by order of his predecessor. After explaining at length the state of the case, he concludes by saying:

"I conceive no violence was done to the principles enumerated and declared, when I gave effect to the order of my predecessor, and restrain members of the municipal body from doing an act for which no existing law gave them authority." I entertain serious apprehension of the reversion of my order, and the reinstatement of members of Council removed by me proving injurious to the public interest, and increase the embarrassment under which the commander is laboring. Your order will be immediately executed."

Gen. Grant in a letter dated February 25, addressed to Maj. Gen. Hancock, says: "There was nothing in my order which doubted your authority to make removals and appointments when public exigency required. I only exercise an authority given to me as General of the army, under which law both of us find our authority to act in those matters. Your order of removal was based on certain charges, which I did not think sustained by the facts as they were presented."

Gen. Hancock on the 27th of February, wrote to Adjutant Gen. Thomas as follows:

"GENERAL—I have the honor to transmit copies of my correspondence with the General-in-Chief in reference to my recent action concerning the removal from office of certain aldermen of the Councils of New Orleans, made by me for contempt of order of the District Commander. I request that the same may, in any appropriate manner, and as explanatory of my action, and for his information be laid before the President, with this my request to be relieved from command of this District, where it is no longer useful or agreeable to remain. When relieved, should the exigency of the service permit, it would be most in accordance with my inclination to be sent to St. Louis, Mo., to await further orders."

A NEW KIND OF HINT.

A young man who had been paying strict attention to a young lady, with a view to matrimony, or any other money she may chance to have, grew chivalric the other night and offered to undertake almost any task, however difficult, to prove his love and devotion.

"Bid me," said he, with a truly knightly rhapsody (although he wasn't worth a rap,) "bid me tame the lion in the jungles, or restrain an office-seeker on his way to Harrisburg, and I will do it. Ask me to climb Mount Vesuvius (most any other time,) or to address a tumultuous assembly of women's rights women in opposition to female suffrage and it is done. Command me that I should bring a snow flake from the torrid skies of Africa, or an iceberg from the sulphuric waves of——"

"Hold!" cried the maiden, "you can more easily win my commendation and contribute to my pleasure. There is a youth. Weston is his name, who, starting from Portland on the Maine, is even now stretching his legs with eager intent toward Chicago. Imitate his noble example and—"

"What?"

"Walk!"

He pedestrianated.

The Love of the Beautiful.

Place a young girl under the care of a kind-hearted, graceful woman and she unconsciously to herself grows into a graceful lady. Place a boy in the establishment of a thoroughgoing, straight forward business man and the boy becomes a self-reliant, practical man. Children are susceptible creatures, and circumstances, scenes, actions, always impress. As you influence them, not by arbitrary rules, not by stern example alone, but in thousand other ways that speak through beautiful forms, through bright scenes, soft utterances and pretty pictures so will they grow. Teach your children to love the beautiful. Give them a corner in the graden for flowers, encourage them to put in shape hanging baskets. Allow them to have their favorite trees, lead them to wander in the prettiest woodlots, show them where they can best view the sunsets, rouse them in the morning, not with the stern "time to work," but with the enthusiastic "see the beautiful sunrise;" buy for them pretty pictures and encourage them to decorate their rooms, each in his or her childish way. The instinct is in them. Give them an inch and they will go a mile. Allow them then the privilege and they will make your homes beautiful.

OLD Squire Dilson, the homeliest man in Nebraska, while out hunting lately, met a stranger, and after glancing at him, leveled his rifle at his breast. "Why, you aint going to shoot me!" exclaimed the stranger. "Yes," said the squire in relentless tones, "I made a vow years ago, that if I ever saw a homelier man than I am, I'd shoot him on the spot!" "Oh, well, fire away!" cried the stranger, "if I'm homelier than you are, I don't want to live another minute." The squire gave it up.

"So you would not take me to be twenty?" said young lady to her partner, while dancing a polka a few evenings since. "What would you take me for?" "For better or for worse!"

A WESTERN editor, in response to a subscriber who grumbles that his morning paper is always intolerably damp, says "*that* is because there is so much *due* (dew) on it."

QUESTIONS FOR REPUDIATORS.

I. Supposing you had, last year, been involved in a great difficult lawsuit, on whose issue not only all your property but your character was at stake, and which you could not thoroughly try without raising $5,000 in cash, and suppose you had advertised for this money, saying, "If any one will lend me the $5,000 I need, I will pay him $10,000 if I win my suit," and thereupon some one had loaned you the money and you had therewith gained your case, how much would you owe that creditor until you paid him?

II. Supposing that, having thus obtained the requisite means to prosecute your suit to a triumphant issue, and won it, you should feel moved to stigmatize the leader as a Shylock, usurer, robber, descendant of Judas Iscariot, &c., &c., would you not have abundant reason to suspect your own integrity and honor?

III. Supposing that you had been laboring under heavy embarrassments through the last three or four years, and had thus been impelled, because you could do no better, to make six long notes of $1,000 each, and intrust them to a broker to sell for your account, and he had sold them at different times for $1,000, $900, $800, $700, $600 and $500 respectively, according to the goodness of your prospects and your credit when they were severally negotiated, and supposing that you had thereby weathered the storm and re-established your fortune, and supposing that these notes were about to fall due, how much would you owe the holders respectively? and on what principle would you require any reduction from the face of their several demands?

IV. Supposing that the holder should present one of these notes for payment, and it appeared that it had been sold repeatedly for more and then for less than had originally been paid for it, as your prospects happened at the moment to be darker or brighter, and that the last holder, believing you good, had paid $950 or $980 for it, how much would satisfy your obligation to *him*?

V. Supposing you should say to him, or to any holder of one of those notes, "Sir, I have fixed my property so that no one can get a legal hold of it, and now I will give you, in exchange for my note which specifically and incontestably draws six per cent. interest per annum in gold, another note for $1,000 drawing no interest at any time and payable at my own convenience if ever; and, if you do n't see fit to take this, you shall never be paid anything whatever," could you ever thereafter look into a mirror without confronting the reflected visage of a very mean, shameless villian?

VI. Supposing you had thus advertised your true character to the whole world, and had thus destroyed your own reputation and credit, would your debt have become a fraction smaller, or the obligation to pay it a shade less, than it was before?

VII. Would you not, on the whole, look up with respect and admiration to your neighbor, who, being similarly indebted, should say to his unfortunate creditors; "The long and short of the matter is that, being a bold and straight-out scoundrel, I will never pay you one cent; and, if you don't like that, you may help yourself the best way you can?"—*Tribune.*

NASBY MEETS WITH A MISFORTUNE.

Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby having been called into Ohio to assist in the expulsion of some children of African descent from a district scool into which they had been admitted by a New-Hampshire school-mistress, returned in a damaged condition, in consequence of an adventure which he relates as follows:

We reached and entered the skool house. The skool marm wuz there, ez bright and ez crisp ez a Janooary mornin'— the skolars wuz ranged on the seets a studying ez rapidly ez possible.

"Miss," sed I, "we are informed that three nigger wenches, daughters of one Lett, a nigger, is in the skool, a minglin with our daughters ez equal. Is it so?"

"The Misses Lett are in the skool," sed she, ruther mischeeviously, "and I am happy to state that they are among my best pupils."

"Miss," sed I, "pint em out to us?"

"Wherefore?" said she.

"That we may bundle em out!" sed I.

"Bless me!" sed she I really coodent do that. Why expel them?"

"Becoz," sed I, "no nigger shel contaminate the white children av this deestrict. No sech disgrace shel be put onto 'em."

"Well," sed this aggravatin skool marm, wich was from Noo Hampshire "put 'em out."

"But show me wich they are."

"Can't you detect 'em sir? Don't their color betray 'em? Ef they are so near white you can't select 'em at a glance, it strikes me that it can't hurt very much to let 'em stay."

I wuz sorely puzzled. There wuzn't a girl in the room who looked at all niggery. But my reputation wuz at Stake. Noticin three girls settin together who wuz somewhat dark complectid, and whose black hair waved, I went for 'em and shoved 'em out, the cussid skool marm almost bustin with lafter.

Here the tragedy okkered. At the door I met a man who rode four mile in his zeal to assist us. He hed alluz had an itchen to pitch into a nigger, and ez he cood do it now safely he perposed not to lose the chance. I wuz puttin on 'em out, and hed jist dragged 'em to the door, when I met him enterin it.

"Wat is this?" sed he with a surprised look.

"We're puttin out these cussid wenches, who is contaminatin your children and mine," sed I. "Ketch hold of tha pekoolyerly disgustin one yonder," sed I.

"Wenches! You——skoundrel, them girls are my girls!"

And without waiten for explanshun, the infooriated monster sailed into me, the skool marm layin over on one uv the benches explodin in peels uv lafter, the like uv wich I never heard. The three girls indignant at beeing mistook for nigger wenches, assisted their parent, and between 'em, in about four minutes I wuz insensible. One uv the trustees pitying my woes, took me to the nearest railroad stashen, and somehow I know not I got home, where I am at present recooperatin.

What They Said.

We asked a girl what she wanted most, and she replied "a lover."

We asked a wife what she wanted most, and she said, "kind words from my husband and children to bear his name!"

We asked a boy what he wanted, and he said, "a sweetheart and a happy home!"

We asked a miser what he wanted and he replied, "gold, more gold!"

We asked a gadding woman what she wanted most, and she replied, "dress, and more news to tell my neighbors!"

We asked a mother what she wanted most, and she replied, "my darlings to love me!"

We asked an affianced what she wanted, and she said, "my chosen one to be true to me!"

We asked an old man what he wanted, and he said, "rest and a decent burial!"

We asked a workingman what he wanted, and he replied, "light taxation and a chance to make a comfortable home for my loved ones!"

We asked a soldier what he wanted and he said, "peace, now that the war is over!"

We asked God what he wanted, and he said, "*peace on earth and good will* towards all men!"

Signs.

It is a good sign to see a man do an act of charity—bad to hear him boast of it.

It is a bad sign to see an honest man wearing his old clothes—bad to see them filling holes in the window.

It is a good sign to see a man wipe the perspiration from his brow—bad to see him wipe his lips as he comes out of a cellar.

It is a good sign to see a woman dressed with taste and neatnss—bad to see the husband sued for finery.

It is a good sign to see a man advertise in the papers—bad to see the sheriff advertise for him.

It is a good sign to see a man sending his children to school—bad to see them educated at the night school in the street.

GOUGH was the victim of a practical joke at Chicago lately. Nasby and the Fat Contributor called on him at his rooms in the Tremont House, having previously ordered "drinks for three" to be sent up there every five minutes. Gough stood it until four trays, properly laden, had arrived from the bar-room, when the cold water champion suspected the joke that was being played upon him, and insisted with admirable good nature that his guests should leave his room, "For if you don't," said he, my reputation as a temperance man would be ruined before another half hour, if it is not now." They went.

"MARY, dear, could you leave your father and mother, and trust your fate with one who though poor would devote his life to your happiness?" "Yes Charles, oh yes." "Well then I'll speak to my friend Tom Waldron about you. He's going West, and would doubtless like to make such an arrangement with some one." Charles barely escaped the broomstick by a precipitate flight.

TOURISTS coming to the Territory now from the East prepare themselves with clothing sufficient to brave the frosts of a Siberian winter, but find their mistake upon arriving here, and experiencing weather so very warm that "summer wear" is the most comfortable. Whew! how hot it is.—*Denver (Colorado) News.*

A crazy fellow in a Missouri town declared that he was sent on earth to redeem all things, but one of the audience carried a Confederate note to him and made him confess his inability to go as far as that.

WHEN a single gentleman cannot pass a clothes-line without counting all the long stockings, it is a sign he ought to get married, and the sooner the better.

The Waynesburg Republican.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

J. F. Hartranft.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

Jacob M. Campbell.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates elected by the several Townships in this County will meet in Convention at the "GREENE HOUSE," in Waynesburg, on the 14TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, (Tuesday of Court). It is suggested to the Republican Electors of the different townships, that their delegate elections be held on the Saturday preceeding the 2nd Monday of April, or at such time anterior thereto as may best suit their convenience.

J. H. WELLS,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Esq., of Jerusalem, has been suggested as a Democratic candidate for President.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is said to express the most lively solicitude lest the Republicans should violate the Constitution of our country.

HEREAFTER in the Southern States undergoing reconstruction, the majority will govern, the bill to that effect having become a law without the President's signature.

THE Democratic State Convention did not dare to endorse the President. What's wrong? If impeachment is denounced, why is A. J. not approved? Doubtless they had heard a noise in the direction of New Hampshire.

THE *Age*, a leading Democratic organ in Philadelphia, has a Washington correspondent, who says: "Only let the Executive act upon the advice given in Judge Woodwards speech in the House the other day, and all will be well for the country. Let him hesitate or falter in this most important crisis of National affairs, and it will require years to regain what might be saved in a few hours by prompt, determined action in defense of the legitimate rights of the Executive Department." Judge Woodward's advice was, in effect, that the President should deny the jurisdiction of the Senate, repudiate the impeachment put himself at the head of the army and navy, crush out Congress and assert his right to rule in spite af them—of course "under the Constitution."

We wonder how many editors that talk so ever heard a bullet whistle.

FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

A native Greene Countian for many years a resident of the North-West and now a citizen of Lancaster, Wisconsin, writes us as follows, on the political status in that section:

"We are a unit for Grant and Impeachment. The Republicans of the North-West feel that Andrew Johnson, made President of the United States by four years of war and one night of assassination, has long stood in the way of the speedy reconstruction of the eleven Confederate States, but many hesitated on impeachment as he had done no overt act. Now he has assumed the responsibility of breaking a law, and Congress must assume the responsibility of impeaching him. Not to do so in the face of this flagrant violation of a law of Congress, is to become a party to the crime. The influence of impeachment upon the success of the Republican party, or its effects upon Presidential candidates, are questions not to be considered now. Whilst the President stood within the pale of the law, the question of expediency was all well enough; but now, when he claims to be the Executive, Legislative and Judicial powers of the nation; when he claims to decide upon the constitutionality of a law; or is willing to break a law to decide its constitutionality; when he would dictate what laws Congress may or may not pass, to hesitate is criminal.

Do the Republicans of Greene stand firm? Victory this Fall is to be obtained by earnest effort. No overconfidence will bring us success; but, by taking a true estimate of the labor to be done, counting on the disaffection of a few shaky souls by reason of impeachment, not undervalueing our opponents, go to work actively, form Republican Clubs, circulate good documents, and we shall succeed. I think the loyal people of this country *are not in favor of Repudiation*, nor in favor of the surrender now of all that we fought for and gained in and by the war."

The foregoing but confirms our belief in the stability of the great North-West upon the issue at stake. The country from the Potomac to the Rio Grande has drank copious draughts of blood from the veins of her bravest sons, and now their lips bear no uncertain sound as the conflict opens anew. Their ears have heard the shout from New Hampshire, and in November they will take up the refrain of victory and roll it towards the Pacific shores.

"ALL HUNKEY-DORA!"

This is the cock that crowed in the morn:
That roused the Rebels all forlorn,
To hear the bands with bugle and horn
That wakened the Yankees,
That worried the Rebs,
That tore down the flag
And called it a rag
From the House that Uncle Sam built!

Have You Heard from New Hampshire!

GOOD NEWS AND TRUE!

"THE CONSTITUTION AND THE FLAG" IN GOOD HANDS!

Congress Sustained, The President Condemned!

3500 MAJORITY FOR THE REPUBLICANS!

"BULLIES! SET 'EM UP!"

'Ere this, no doubt, nearly every loyal heart in the land has been made glad by the joyous news of last Thursday's victory in New Hampshire. True to the spirit of Liberty that dwells in her mountains, the People of this glorious New England commonwealth have again lifted up their voice for the Constitution and Congress. We predict it is the precedent that will rule the decisions to follow in our sisterhood of States.

It is great cause for rejoicing, veiwed in the proper light. Being the largest vote ever polled in that State, we have made a gain at a time least expected. The majority last year was 3,746 Republican. This year Harriman, Republican, beats Sinclair, Democrat, for Governor 3500. The other departments of the State government are controlled by the Republicans, more than three to one. "My policy" has received a severe shock and Henry Clay Dean and Chauncey Burr and the Democratic party have covered themselves with immortal infamy. Impeachment was made a distinct issue and every effort of Copperhead press and speaker brought to defend it, all to no avail!

The significance of our victory is doubly great when the intelligence of these 7500 voters is taken into consideration. Not excitable, calm, staid, reading New Englanders, a place where Horace Greeley says they average two newspapers to every house, is not their judgment worth more than the 45000 nays that would have gone up from the slums of a city like New York?

Well may Copperheads exclaim with the "poick:" "Why are these things thus and these things as this!"

"We have heard from New Hampshire. Bring out the big gun,
And let it just mention the triumph she's won,
She speaks through Connecticut down to the sea,
By the lips of the lightning, 'I'm faithful and free.
I forgot not the blood of my children who died,
Nor the living ones left me, who stood by their side.
Sister States, do you follow me, first in the fight?
Let our motto be Justice, and God for the right.'"

MR. SEYMOUR, in his recent speech to the New York Democratic Convention, gives Pendleton and his rag currency doctrine a blow between the eyes that will completely unfit him for the Presidential office if not entirely knock the life out of him. The stroke falls not less heavily on Pendleton than his ardent advocates and admirers. The Belmont bondholders have taken the wind out of their sails and nothing remains but for those who so recently bawled "Greenbacks for Bonds! etc.," to drift with the current which unmistakeably sets toward Seymour and the bondholding Democracy. Ohio is again martyred in the person of Pendleton, and the mourners are many. However, it is no funeral of ours.

THE proceedings of the Republican State Convention, found in another column, will be read with interest by many. The expression of the Convention upon prominent questions is eminently satisfactory in the main, and presents a vivid contrast with the say-nothing policy of Democracy.

THE Democratic party is in favor of paying the bonds in greenbacks, say the Democratic papers of this State. Why did the Democratic State Convention refuse, last week, to pass a resolution to that effect? They dare not do it. They own too many bonds.

THE Wheeling Legislature is trying Judge Hindman for allowing lawyers to practice in his court without having taken the test oath.

THE CAPITAL.

The Impeachment Situation—Congress Ready for the Trial—Attorney Gen. Stanbery's Resignation—He is Mr. Johnson's Chief Counsel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12—Everything is in readiness on the part of Congress to-night for beginning the impeachment trial to-morrow. There has been a great rush for tickets of admission to the Senate gallery, and had there been five times as many seats, they would all have been taken. The reporters' gallery makes a place for sixty persons, and there have been over four hundred applicants for seats, many of them, of course, from "shysters" and bummers." Senators are to retain their seats, and members will be accomodated with chairs in the back part of the hall.

The managers on the part of the House were in session all day. They examined the President's private secretary and two newspaper correspondents, the main object being to find out how far Mr. Johnson had gone in declining to recognize Mr Stanton and in recognizing *ad interim* Thomas as Secretary of War. They are not advised what course the President will take to-morrow, but are ready for anything. Should he decline to answer, as it is rumored he may, they will insist this shall be taken as a plea of not guilty, in order that the trial may go on without delay. They have not determined how much time the House is willing to grant the President for preparation, preferring to be governed in this matter by the developments of to-morrow.

The resignation of Attorney General Stanbery, which was accepted this afternoon, creates no excitement, because everybody very well understands what this move means. If the President is acquitted, he of course, will be restored to the cabinet; and if he is ousted, a few weeks will make no difference to Mr. Stanbery. He will be chief counsel for Mr. Johnson in the impeachment trial, and, so far as can be ascertained to-night, his associates are Judge R. B. Curtis, Jerry Black and Ex-Congressman Nelson, of Tennessee. It denied that Mr. Evarts and Mr Field are to be of the counsel.

IMPEACHMENT.

Return day of the Summons—The Senate Chamber Thronged—Arranged in the Senate Chamber—Solemnity of the Opening Proceeding—Andrew Johnson Called to Appear—His Attorneys Answer for Him—Forty Days Asked for Preparation—Ten Days Granted by the Court—When the Trial Shall Commence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1868.—The galleries were opened at ten oclock and at eleven nearly all the the holders of tickets were present. More real representatives from the legations were present than on any previous occasion.

Precisely at 1 o'clock Mr. Wade vacated the chair for the Chief Justice who took it, and directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to make the proclamation, which, though now so familiar to the country, still sounds strange and solemn here. Its command to keep silence seemed to press like a weight upon all who heard, and the quiet of the chamber was significant of the authority which stood behind it. The reading of the journal attracted general attention from some of its formal terms, rather than its matter. Among them for instance the following: "The United States against Andrew Johnson, President thereof."

While reading the Journal was in progess, the managers appeared at the outer door of the Senate, and waited until it was finished. Back of them was about a fourth of the House, who did not wait for a formal entrance of the House itself. Mr. Stevens was not able to walk in. The formal announcement of the managers took place. The Chief Justice invited them forward to their seats at the table, when such Senators present as were absent on the last sitting were severally sworn.

The Sergeant-at-Arms then gave notice that he had served the summons heretofore issued by the Senate upon Andrew Johnson at his usual place of abode, and made oath to his statement.

The statement that almost every circumstance of the trial is without precedent has already become an old story, and yet as these successively arise they fix the attention of all. The marked one to-day was made in response to the order of the Chief Justice directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to call the accused, when this officer arose and went through the usual legal form as follows: "Andrew Johnson President of the United States, appear and answer to the articles of impeachment exhibited against you by the House of Representatives of the United States."

This was succeeded by a general quiet and all eyes were turned to the door leading towards the President's room, as if Mr. Johnson would possibly appear in person. Instead after a moment's delay three of his counsel came in walking slowly, and with dignified bearing. First, Mr. Stanbery, tall and slim and bending forward as is his manner. Next Judge Curtis, short in comparison to the former, thick set, and with none of the marks of age on him, and last Judge Nelson, of Tennessee, who few knew anything about: of medium weight and proportion, and quite gray. Mr. Stanbery sat at the head of the table as leader of the council; Curtis next, and Nelson third in order.

At the head of the table of the House managers set Mr. Bingham, facing the President's counsel; to his left, along the table, were Boutwell, Wilson and Stevens in the order named, and on his right Logan, Williams and Butler.

At this point the speaker of the House, accompanied by his officers, and followed by a majority of the members appeared at the bar. There was a moment's hesitation in recognizing the body, as so many had come in in advance no one expected their formal appearance. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, however advancing to the bar called out in an under tone heard all over the Chamber, "Where's the Sergeant-at-Arms?" Of course this attracted official notice as well as the notice of all present, and the House was formaly received.

The Chief Justice then directed the counsel for the President to put in their reply to the articles, whereupon Mr. Stanbery exhibited authority for the President and in his name announced the following named counsel, to wit: Henry Stanbery, J. S. Black, Wm. M. Evarts, B. S. Curtis, and Thomas A. Nelson, and asked for forty days in which to answer. This request Mr. Stanbery supported in a mild and dignified speech.

Mr. Bingham, on the part of the managers, in brief remarks, maintained that under the rule adopted, a plea must be entered and the trial proceed

Judge Curtis followed on the part of the President, urging strongly that the interpretation put upon rule by the managers was not correct.

To this Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, further replied on the part of the managers, and expressed surprise that so able counsel should construe the rule as they had done.

There was an uneasy feeling over a large part of the audience. It began to look as if needless delay in the trial would yet be secured by the President's party, and this feeling was somewhat strengthened by the order submitted by Mr. Edwards as a substitute for the President's request, as the feeling had been quite general that the Senate would not grant over ten days.

Upon this Governor Morton immediately moved that the Senate retire to consult, and their vote without full and free interchange of opinions was avoided.

The Senate retired to the marble room and was absent two hours and ten minutes. At the consultation, the Chief Justice presided, but did not vote. Most of those present expressed their views briefly. It soon become evident that on the part of the Republicans, while not only willing but desirous to give the President all the time that could properly be asked, there was no disposition on the part of any to yield a single day merely for delay. The Democrats were a unit in favor of the full forty days asked for, but in this no Republican gave them support of a vote. After a short debate Monday the 23rd was fixed by nearly the entire Republican vote.

At ten minutes after four the Senate returned to the chamber. The managers who had also been in consultation, and counsel for the defense, who had retired to a private room, had preceded the Senate. Chief Justice Chase announced the decision reached, when Bingham, on the part of the managers, moved that the trial be ordered to begin immediately after the managers should file an answer to the President's response. Upon this the first vote approaching a test occured, and while it should be distinctly understood that of most of the Republicans voting none were actuated alone by the opinion that it would be more in accordance with all the properties to grant a little longer time. The vote was also regarded as so dividing the Senate as to show that those voting in the affirmative may be relied upon as men determined that the matter of impeachment shall move on promptly. It will be noticed that among them are names of Senators whom malicious persons have attempted to injure by statements that they are not to be relied upon in a close vote. The vote on Bingham's motion was ayes 25, nays 26. Republicans voting aye: Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Howard, Morgan, Morton, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire; Pomeroy, Ross, Steward, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Williams, Wilson, Yates. Republicans voting no: Anthony, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Howe, the two Morrills, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Willey. It will be noticed that Mr. Wade did not vote. He was present throughout. On the contary, Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, the President's son-in-law, voted in all cases, this conduct excited general comment, considering the fact of Mr. Wade's constant refusal to vote.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, next made a proposition that the trial should begin on the 6th of April.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, wanted to fix the first of April, but subsequently withdrew it to allow a proposition of Senator Conkling to be entertained, that unless the Senate should order otherwise for cause shown, the trial should proceed whenever the managers should respond to the President's answer. After a short response from Mr. Wilson, which impressed the hearers rather favorably so far as voice and manner were concerned, the proposition of Senator Conkling was passed by a party vote, with the addition of Mr. Van Winkle, of West Virginia, the vote standing 40 to 10.

With this result the republicans were well pleased, and the misgivings which some felt during the earlier part of the day have entirely disappeared this evening, and a general confidence and satisfaction prevails.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Stirring Speech of Governor Harriman.

At a meeting in Concord, New Hampshire, on Tuesday night, after the result of the State was announced Governor Harriman was called upon for an address, and replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Justice conquers evermore. The last ditch, my friends, has been found the Democracy, and they have been buried in it. The intelligent freemen of New Hampshire, unswerved by influence and unbought by gain, have caused the wires to dance with joy to-night to every loyal heart from ocean to ocean. [Applause.] We were met in this election by the Democracy who were confident of a triumphant victory. We were met, routed, repulsed, and beaten all out of sight before the election. The trustworty Democratic canvass gave them a solid majority of 3,000, and their enthusiastic orators placed the majority very much higher. The deluded voters of that doctrine were simple enough to believe that such a party, with such a record, could ever be sustained by the people of the State. We have silenced and put them at rest. They read their well-earned doom in the history of the Tories of the Revolution, and their sons will be fortunate indeed if they escape—unlike the sons of the Tories of The Revolution. The disgrace that attached to their fathers must henceforth attach to them. [Applause.] The sympathizers with treason have labored to carry this State as men never labored before. Nothing has been left undone which the ingenuity of man, goaded on to desperation by the just charge of affiliation with rebels, could devise. They have resorted to devices of every kind, and the most malignant personal abuse. It is well known with what ferocity I have been persued; but, thank God, I have asked no quarter, and have had none to give. Their abuse has only strengthened me; and they now have the chastening satisfaction of knowing with what contempt many of their acts are received by the honest people of New Hampshire. Applause.] My competitor has made repeated pilgrimages to Washington—he has relied on the White House and believed in Andrew Johnson, but I relied off the voters their wives, their sons, and their daughters, believing in God and the people. It is best to trust in the Lord than to put our confidence in princes. [Laughter and applause.] They have invoked the mystic aid of secret organizations, and made to themselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness, and thought to be taken thereby to everlasting political habitations. They have made a great flourish of trumpets over new-born converts to the Jeff. Davis Democracy. One army officer was picked up in the street, paid his price, and a dirty song put in his his mouth; but his paid efforts have proved fruitless. They have brought to New Hampshire and placed upon the stump as instructors some of the vilest worshippers of the Lost Cause that the earth bears up; but their efforts have proved fruitless. But, my countrymen, how noble the spectacle. The Union Republican party has stood firm and unmoved as the mainland when the distant swells roll in upon it. So much the Democratic party gets by being false to itself and recreant to the country. The record of that party, it seems to me, is ruin. It died at the rebellion, died unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Nominations of Grant and Curtin, and Hartranft and Campbell—The District Elections of National Delegates Declared Null—The Convention Appoints none but Curtin Delegates to Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, March. 11—The Republican State Convention assembled at the Academy of Music at ten o'clock to-day, the attendance being very large.

The Convention was called to order by Col. F. Jordan, Chairman of the State Central Committee, the Convention proceed to organize temporarily. Col. Wm. B. Mann was elected Chairman with the usual complement of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Gen. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland county, was elected permanent Chairman. He, in a speech of some length reviewed the present condition of national affairs, and intimated that the preferences of the convention for the Presidential offices had centered upon Gen. U. S. Grant and Andrew G. Curtin.

After being regularly organized, the Convention proceeded to a ballot as the means of ascertaining the preferences of members of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Convention declared for Grant unanimously. For Vice President Andrew G. Curtin received 109 votes; Benj. F. Wade 22; Edwin M. Stanton 1.

The present State officers, Hartranft and Campbell, were unaninously nominated for re-election to the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General.

The following persons were selected as electors at large to the National Convention: G. Morrison Coates, of Philadelphia, and Thomas M. Marshal, of Pittsburgh, and for delegates at large, Colonel John W. Forney, James H. Orne, of Philadelphia: Gen. Harry White, Indiana; E. Reed Meyer, Bradford; J. W. Blanchard, Lawrence; Thomas E. Cochrane, York; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; and Gen. Wm. Lilly, Carbon.

Mr. Thos. E. Cochrane presented the following report on behalf of the committee on Resolutions;

Resolved, That the great Republican party of America—without which the Rebellion against the Government would have consumated the division of the Union, and perpetrated human slavery, with the aid, comfort and full approval of the present Democratic party—is in the fore front of another peril and another trial. Electing its candidate for President in 1860, and re-electing him in 1864, it is now called upon to decide whether all the sacrifices of blood and treasure have not only been in vain, but were simply contributions for the restoration of treason under the influence of a man, who, clothed with the confidence of his country, is prevented from overthrowing the Government solely by the wise and patriotic stand taken by a loyal Congress.

Resolved, That we add our voice to the loud acclaim in favor of Ulysses S. Grant as the Republican candidate for President of the United States, and in so doing we feel that we are not simply responding to the wishes of our constituents, or helping to pay a portion of the debt we owe to that great soldier; but that we are preparing the way for that substantial triumph which, while perpetuating the Republican party, preserves and perpetuates the Republican creeds.

Resolved, That we earnestly call upon the Senate of the United States sitting as a Court of Impeachment, to proceed without fear, favor, or affection. And that the people of Pennsylvania will stand by and maintain the just judgment of the law.

Resolved, That the soldiers and sailors of the Union who fought and conquered armed rebellion in the field and stand true to the principles which they vindicated and the flag which floated over them and led them to victory, are entitled to the undying gratitude of all loyal people. And as they saved the country by their trials, sufferings and sacrifices, they have considerable claims to the highest honors of the nation.

Resolved, That we tender our most cordial thanks to the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton for the firmness, courage and patriotism, with which he has maintained the majesty of the law and the rights of the people against the attempted invasion of a faithless Executive and his purchased instruments.

Resolved, That as experience is alike the best instructor of men and nations, so the exprience of the Rebellion has given us renewed confidence in the pledges and precepts of the Declaration of Independence, and that with these as our guiding stars, the Republican party must always succeed.

Resolved, That the purity of the ballot-box should be carefully guarded as of vital importance to the best interests of the country, and that this Convention deem a just and impartial registry law to be necessary to protect us from the astounding frauds which have heretofore been perpetrated.

Resolved, That no contrast so eloquent could be presented as that between the loud professions of Andrew Johnson and the silent patriotism of Ulysses S. Grant, that as the one deals in promises to deceive, the other deals in acts that convince; and that, while Johnson has fallen rapidly away from his many voluntary covenants, Grant has accepted equal justice and radical Republicanism as a part alike of conscience and of duty.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the administration of State affairs by Governor John W. Geary, in which he has proved himself efficient in the cabinet as in the field, an able and successful statesman since the war, as he was an able and successful general during the war; and he merits the confidence of the people of Pennsylvania, and we pledge him the continued support of the Rapublican party of the State.

Resolved, That the public debt incurred for the purpose of preserving the existence of the nation, is a sacred obligation, binding the people to its payment in the utmost good faith, and to the full extent of its legal requirements. That the greatest prudence, judgment and skill are requisite, and should, as far as attainable, be employed at once to maintain the public faith and credit, and render the burden, of which no loyal citizen should complain, as light as practicable upon the productive industry of the country and the wages and proceeds of labor.

Resolved, That it is the dictate of the soundest policy, as well as of the greatest wisdom, that the domestic industry of the country should be sustained and protected against foreign competition by adequate tariff laws, and that in whatever particulars the existing laws on the subject are defective, they should be amended and made efficient for that purpose, as well as for the purpose of raising revenue for the Government.

Resolved, That by the election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency all domestic discussions and factious opposition to the complete Reconstruction of the Union, on the firm foundations laid by wise and judicious legislation of Congress, will be immediately suppressed and harmony and good feeling restored, settled relations of business established, and the revival and improvement of all the disturbed sources of national wealth and prosperity will be secured, when it is once made manifest that the people of this country are firmly fixed in their determination that the fruit of the late bloody and obstinate struggle shall not be lost, and that the factious and and rebellious resistance to the laws shall be effectually overthrown as the military hostility which attempted to subvert the Government by savage cruelty, rapine and murder.

Resolved, That Pennsylvania proudly tenders to the loyal people of the Union Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, her great war Governor and the soldiers' friend.

Resolved, That every American citizen, whether by birth or adoption, is entitled to the protection of the nation and its flag, and while it is incumbent on the Government to initiate negotiations for the establishment of an international law of expatriation, recognizing naturalization by one nation as terminating the allegiance due to another, and conferring all rights of citizenship, it is no less its duty to vindicate its people of all charges from oppression or interference at home and abroad when in the legitimate and peaceful exercise of their legal and personal rights.

Resolved, That in General John F. Hartranft and Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, our nominees for re-election to the important State offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, we recognize brave soldiers who led and shared with the gallant "boys in blue," in the sanguary strife against rebels in arms, and who have since proved themselves to be competent, faithful, and upright officers in the time of peace: and we confidently commend them to the suffrages of a people who have not forgotten to be grateful to the defenders of the life of the nation, and who love to honor those who exposed themselves, in toil and trial, in camp and bivouac, on the weary march, and the imminent front of battle, that the people might be safe, and the country free and united.

Resolved, That the delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Republican Convention to be held in Chicago in the ensuing month of May, be and they are hereby instructed to cast their vote as a unit, through the chairman, in favor Ulysses S. Grant for President, and Andrew G. Curtin for Vice President, they being the distinctly declared choice of the people of this State for those positions: and that the right of substitution for absent delegates shall be solely with the delegation from the State.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS and Major General Hancock have been riding out together in New Orleans, receiving the homage of the unreconstructed.

New Advertisements.

WM. BIGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

APPLICANTS FOR TAVERN LICENSE AT APRIL TERM 1868.

Henry J. Jennings, Carmichaels Borough.
Filmore Hickman, Newtown.
Wilson Kelly, Jefferson.
Lowry & Taylor, Hamilton House, Waynesburg.
Edward Ferrell, Freeport.
Benjamin F. Morley, Willow Tree.
Jesse Mitchell, Jackson Tp.
Thomas Bradley, Sherman House, Waynesburg.
James P. Cosgray, Greene House, do
H. H. Lindsey, Eating House, Jefferson.
M. S. Greene, Morrisville.
George Cowell, Davistown.
Isiah Fadely, Rices Landing.
James P. Adams, Graysville.
Marjary Bryan, Jacksonville.
Phillip Ritter, Jacksonville.
Lippincott & Leonard, Morrisville.
David R. Jones, Greensboro.
Martin Monager, Jacksonville.
Hiram Carl, Carmichaels.
Mrs. R. J. Bumgarner, Jefferson.
Susan Pettit, Waynesburg.
Maris Sutton, do.
Wm. Phillips, Mt. Morris.
James Carter, Jacksonville.
S. M. Sellers, Bridgeport, Franklin Tp.
Mrs. J. Harn, Greensboro,

Applicants must file their petitions and bond immediately. J. F. TEMPLE,
3[1-te Prothy.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on the

SATURDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF APRIL

next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Rinehart of, in, and to a certain Tract of Land situate in Franklin township, Greene county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Huse, Daniel Bonar, William Pratt, William Scott and others, containing two hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less; about two hundred of which are cleared, and has erected thereon a large brick dwelling house, two stories high with kitchen attached, one log dwelling house, one barn, one stable, one waggon-shed, corn-crib and other buildings; the land is well watered and timbered with coal of an excellent quality, with abundance of timber; also, apple orchard, cherry and other fruit trees.

Taken in execution as the property of Jacob Rinehart at the suit of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg.

H. B. SILVEUS,
3[8-te Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE:

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees, wards and other persons interested, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Greene County, and the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Saturday, the 11th day of April, 1868, for confirmation and allowance, viz:

Account of Hannah M. Ross, deceased, who was a minor child of Hon. Benjamin Ross, deceased.
Account of Maria Sutton, Executor of the last Will of Joel Sutton, deceased.
Account of Simeon Coen Executor of the Will of Jackonyre Coen deceased.
Final account of Rea Dowlin & John Dowlin Administrators of the Estate of Josiah Dowlin, Sen. deceased.
Account of Eli Knight and John Sharp, administrators of the estate of William Crouse, deceased.
Account of Jeremiah Stewart, Guardian of Mathias Estel, minor son of Silas Estel, deceased.
Account of George Hennen, administrator of the estate of Sabens Main, deceased.
Account of Workman Hickman, administrator of the estate of David L. Keener, dec'd.
Account of John N. Waters, and George Waters, Jr., executors of the Will of George Waters, deceased.
Account of Aaron Cox, guardian of James B. South, minor child of Justus South, dec'd.
Account of Aaron Cox, guardian of Franklin P. South, minor child of Justus South, dec'd.
Account of Francis Drake, administrator of the estate of Daniel Barney, deceased.
Account of I. N. Curry, administrator of the estate of Thomas Milver, dec'd.
Account of Marion Chalfan and Harvey Higgins, executors of the Will of Elijah Chalfan, deceased.
Account of James A. Black, administrator of the estate of William P. Ballou, dec'd.
Account of James A. Black, administrator of the estate of C. A. Mentzell, deceased.
Account of William Moredock and George Moredock, administrators of the estate of John F. Mordock, deceased.
Final account of Mary S. Huffman, and C. P. Jordon, executors of the Will of Benjamin Huffman, deceased.
Final account of Thomas W. Taylor, administrator of the estate of Samuel Crayne, dec'd.
Account of Jeremiah Stewart, guardian of the minor children of Hiram Horner, deceased.
Account of Reuben Brown and W. G. Morris, Executors of the Will of Reuben Brown, deceased.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Jefferson township, adjoining lands of H. C. Hoagsworth, Wm. Kincaid, Widow Wycoff, —— Oil Company, and others; containing fifty-one acres, more or less; occupied by Meeker W. Waters, about thirty acres of which are cleared, having erected thereon a log dwelling house, a log stable and other buildings, with a variety of fruit trees. The land is well watered and timbered.

Taken in execution as the property of the Clifton Petroleum Company of Penn'a., at the suit of James Barber. H. B. SILVEUS,
3[8-te Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Ven. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Waynesburg on SATURDAY the 11th day of April 1868 at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of David M. Johnson, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situated in Jacksonville, Richhill Township, Greene Co. Pa., bound on the North by an alley, on the East by an alley, on the South by South (or back) Street and on the West by an alley, adjoining lots of Drake Johnson and others.

Taken in execution as the property of David M. Johnson at the suit of Morgan Bell.
H. B. SILVEUS,
Sheriff.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Jacob A. Pennington, of Carmichaels, Greene county, Pa., that Felix H. Crago, assignee of said Jacob A. Pennington, has filed his account in the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and will be presented on the 1st day of April Term, 1868, for allowance and confirmation.

J. F. TEMPLE,
3[18-te Prothonotary.

The Waynesburg Republican.

New Advertisements.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞ Register's Notice—Peter Brown.
☞ Sheriff's Sales—Henry Silvens.
☞ Tavern Licenses—J. F. Temple.
☞ Legal Notice—J. F. Temple.
☞ Assignee's Notice—J. F. Temple.

Look Out For the X!—Subscribers whose papers are marked with an

X

at the end of their name are in arrears, and they are requested to call and settle immediately.

Take Notice.—Persons intending to apply to the Court of Greene county, at April or subsequent terms, for Tavern, Eating House, or other License will bear in mind that a printer's fee of 50 cents for each office must be paid to the Prothonotary, before any notice of such application will be published by the undersigned.

W. T. H. Paculey.
Jas. E. Sayers.

A Stand Off.—The Contest of the gentleman Literary Societies, on Thursday evening last, resulted in an equal divide of honors. The Philos were awarded the Select Oration and Essay, the Union the Original Oration, and the Debate was divided. The Committee of Decision consisted of Dr. Sloan, D. D., Umpire; Hon. Patrick Donley, of Pittsburg; and Mr. Miller Furman, Waynesburg.

The usual interest was manifest, crowding the Chapel to repletion long before the hour for opening the exercises arrived, notwithstanding the rain that began to fall early in the evening. Each performance was received with a round of applause. Though the early hours were far wasted the decision was anxiously awaited. All were received good humored by the audience with the exception of the Debate, in announcing, which the venerable Doctor was most vindictively hissed by the champions of both debaters. Words of praise for the excellent music rendered by the Band are not wanting. Such good order is seldom on occasions of the kind but is not yet deserving of commendation. It might be improved. All passed off with the utmost good feeling.

Barrett's Hair Restorative, Warranted, Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

The Union School.—The examination of the four Departments of this School on Thursday and Friday last closed the Winter Term. We had no reporter present and was not disposed to attend *in propria persona*. Usually the exercises are instructive and pleasing but the rooms are barely large enough to hold the schools without spectators and hence the meagre attendance of persons who feel interested.

The celebrated French Army Lotion, best Liniment in use Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

The examination of the Female Department, of the College, on Tuesday and Wednesday, varied by literary performances and music, formed a very interesting and instructive part of the closing exercises of school. It was universally remarked that the pupils gave evidence of rapid advancement under the tutorship of their much loved and most competent principal, Mrs. M. K. B. Miller. Dr. Miller has labored equally hard in the Male Department and their joint effort with that of their assistants, has made the institution what it is—the pride of all good citizens.

Sociable Affair.—On Wednesday evening last the Philos Society gave their entertainment. They acquitted themselves in a manner worthy of their organization, and in every way pleasing to the large audience assembled to hear them. Throughout the entire program nothing occurred to mar the beauty or detract from the excellence of the productions. The closing pantomime, "The Maiden in search of Happiness," gave a fitting conclusion. It was an ornament that well closed the enjoyment of the evening. Rarely, if ever, have we seen anything that excelled, the beauty and grace displayed by the actors.

We are pleased to learn that the Society secured the handsome sum of $68,00. They merited as much more. The music was not the least enjoyable part of the occasion.

A lot of Clover seed just received and for sale by Thos. Braden, opposite the First Nat. Bank, Waynesburg.

When parties get married and the groom is paying the parson his fee, if he should forget to hand him fifty cents to pay for setting up the notice of the event in the paper, the bride ought to interfere immediately and do the first great duty of her married life by insisting that they commence their career honorably, and justly by paying the first bill of expense.

Phalon and the Pope.—Three new Italian bells were baptized by the Pope a short time ago—thousands of American belles are self-baptized every day with Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists.

Paints, of all kinds, Dry and in Oil, Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health. Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Prostrating Weakness, Disinclination for Society, Mental Despondency, &c., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sublime and agreeable remedy is the Plantation Bitters. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Magnolia Water.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

Truly Wonderful.—Already the Arabian Physician has made himself a reputation by his manner of treating diseases of long standing, and by the introduction of the simplest remedies. Those who have called upon him speak of his skill in the most glowing terms. We have no doubt he will achieve a success in some degree commensurate with his truly great merit. We hear his cures in the Eastern cities canvassed very freely, and from the list which he has given to those who have called upon him for advice and information, no one can doubt his ability to perform all that he promises. Those who call at his office, 293 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

Hon. Samuel McFarland, of Washington county, recently deceased, bequeathed twelve thousand dollars to the American Missionary Association, New York.

The Township Election.—Friday last was the election, made peculiarly interesting just here, by the warm contest for Constable. Democracy strained every nerve in the struggle and succeeded by the meagre majority of three. The vote for Constable standing, R. F. Campbell, Republican, 127; Alex. Wallace, Democrat, 130. The following named persons were, also, elected. School Directors, C. A. Black, J. A. J. Buchanan; Judge of Election, Jas. Cosgray; Inspectors, Thos. Braden, H. Clay Minor; Auditor, Thos. Hoskinson. The polls was surrounded by a crowd all day and the challenging and points of dispute were quietly discussed and settled. They swore everything through like a top, in fact better swearing could not be wished for. Up to the reading of the report Democracy was glum enough but when their victory was announced enthusiasm knew no bounds. They shouted long and loud, embraced each other, each claiming that he done it all, tried to stand on their heads in the mud—got part way down but couldn't get up, made vociferous speeches on the street-corners on the Impeachment question, (drunken speeches), and carried their revels far into the night. Republicans took it all good naturedly, sustained by the cheering thought that the "Copperheads had to walk Spanish in New Hampshire!"

On Thursday, Feb. 27, Mr. William Fitzwilliams of Washington, Pa., had his hand caught between two rollers in his planing mill, and but for the prompt stoppage of the machinery would have had his arm drawn in and crushed off. His hand was badly hurt as it was.

Mishler's Herb Bitters, Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

A Grant Club was organized at California, Washington Co., Pa., last week. Our friends are fully awake in that county and, we doubt not, will work earnestly for the cause.

M. C. & H. Bell say they have just received at their cheap Boot & Shoe Store, Sayer's corner, Waynesburg, Pa., a lot of New Goods consisting in part of ladies high cut glove kid Bds.—the latest styles, ladies' and gents' Brussells slippers and any amount of gum overs suitable for either sex, which they will sell for less money than they can be bought for elsewhere in the County. Give them a call and be convinced of what they say.

Prescriptions carefully compounded, at G. W. Roberts Drug Store.

Washington County Agricultural Society.—At the late meeting of the stockholders of the Washington County Agricultural Society the following resolution among others, was adopted: That on the evening of the first day of the next Fair, and annually thereafter, there be a public discussion of topics connected with the interests of the society, the topic to be selected by the Board of Managers, and of which public notice shall be given.

The time for holding the next fair was fixed for Wednesday and Thursday, September 23d and 24th.—*Reporter.*

Steel Ploughs just received and for sale by Thos. Braden, opposite First National Bank, Waynesburg.

The largest Stock of Window Glass will be found at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

Local Papers.—An exchange aptly says: There are many persons who either take no paper at all, or else take one from a distant city, and when they wish to see what is transpiring in their own neighborhood they either beg or borrow the local paper from some citizen more liberal than themselves. Many men of this kind are engaged in business and frequently grumble because people do not patronize "home industry," when they practice the very same thing of which they complain. Recollect that if a home paper is to be supported, home influence must do it. Every dollar sent for a foreign paper is at the expense of the local journal. A town acquires a prominence through its paper more than any other way, and to every one who has an interest in his town at heart, his home paper is a necessity. Never will such a man take a paper from home until he is able to take a second paper. His first paper will be his home sheet; he will indentify his own interests with that of his home paper.

Brushes, in great Variety, Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

The "new thing under the sun" of which Solomon doubted is Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," that rare perfume for the handkerchief. It cannot be described, for there is nothing like it in the whole realm of fragrance. Sold by

We have been having protracted meeting in the Court House since Saturday evening last. The Court House officials were chief mourners and assisted the Southern missionaries in their devotional duties. We have not heard of any of them being ordained Deacons or Elders, or of partaking of the sacrament, though no doubt, they are all good judges of liquor. A good many attended at first out of curiosity, but towards Sunday evening and Monday the audience dwindled down to the select few who are admirers.

Coach Copal, Japan and white Damar Varnishes, for Sale at G. W. Robe ts' Drug Store.

Moving Day.—In a few days all our moving population will be pulling up stakes and plodding through mud and mire to their next year's abode. Then the general mixture and confusion of house and household will come up; all things will be out of place and all the good mothers will be out of humor—boxes and trunks will be full to overflowing and many a sound article will be made unsound. Moving day has no comparison to any other day of the year—for in our opinion, it will equal Washday, Bake-day, Butcher-day, and all the Dog-days, and unlucky days combined.

The ensuing term of Court, which commences on Monday, the 13th prox., will afford to our friends in the country a good opportunity to renew their subscription. We hope to add a large number of new names to our list, and shall do our utmost to make such a paper as they will take pride in supporting. There is an important political campaign coming on and those who would see our cause win should be active in circulating the documents.

West Virginia appropriated $16,000 to the College at Morgantown.

Flattering.—A friend in another part of our State, whose opinion is worth considerable, renews his subscription and adds, "we can't do without the Republican. A perusal of it is like a trip home." Thank you! It has been our desire to win such commendation and we shall more than ever strive to be worthy of it.

Disgraceful.—The condition of our streets

The streams in Lawrence and the upper counties were swollen to a fearful extent last week. Great destruction of property was the result. Embankments of railroads washed out, telegraph wires thrown down, bridges swept away, canals crevassed, towns overflowed, etc.

Do It!—Go at once to Wallace's Photograph Gallery and either get a good picture taken of yourself or purchase a handsome frame for a painting. A new stock of everything in the line just received. They pride themselves especially on their ability to take fine Photographs, in all kinds of weather.

Morgantown has had the steamer Active twice at her wharf, this Spring. The chutes are reported filled up, so that navigation to that point will be hazardous at any thing like a regular stage of water.

A refreshing rain fell on Sunday night and Monday, causing vegetation to assume the bright green color radiant of Spring. You can fairly hear the grass grow.

The Grand Army of the Republic will perfect an organization in Morgantown this week.

Col. Jno. P. Glass, a prominent citizen of Pittsburgh, and last year Speaker of the House at Harrisburg, died on the night of the 15th.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

Waynesburg, March 17, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the Republican.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ₩ lb	35
Eggs ₩ doz	20
Potatoes ₩ bush	1 20
Lard ₩ lb	10
Tallow ₩ lb	12½
Country Soap ₩ lb	08
Dried Apples ₩ lb	6c

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₩ bbl	12 00
Wheat ₩ bush	2 40
Rye ₩ bush	1 10@1 15
Corn ₩ bush	75
Corn Meal ₩ bush	80

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₩ lb	28@30
Tea ₩ lb	1 85@2 00
Brown Sugar ₩ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₩ lb	20
Syrup ₩ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₩ gal	80
Salt ₩ bbl	2 25
Rice ₩ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Saturday, March 14, 1868.

During the past week we have found very little of interest to report in mercantile circles. Business has rule very quiet, and the volume of trade small in nearly every branch. Flour has been in moderately active request but without change in prices. With the exception of oats there is very little doing in grain.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	82 @2 45
Rye ₩ bush	1 65@1 75
Oats ₩ bush	68@70
Corn ₩ bush	95@100
Spring Wheat Flour	10 50@11 25
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	13½@13c
Sugar Cured Hams	17½@17½c
Lard	16c
Potatoes, ₩ bush	1@1,05
Apples ₩ bbl	4,00@8,00
Cheese	15@16
Eggs ₩ doz	27
Butter	45@50
Dressed Hogs	9@9½

Save Us.

A piece of poetry is going the rounds of the Democratic papers which winds up by calling upon the soul of Washington to save them from their shame. We don't think that the soul of Washington would try to save so much corruption from shame. Better call upon the soul of Wilkes Booth, or some one that is acquainted with your party.

The New York Democratic State Convention on the 11th, at Albany, was the most spiritless affair of the kind ever held by the party. Horatio Seymour and Sam. J. Tilden managed it. No hint was given of preference for any one as a Presidential candidate, and nothing that could be twisted into any positive meaning was said about the financial question. At night the Convention tapered off coldly; that cheerful old gentleman, General Applause, was not present, being unavoidably detained in New Hampshire.

The Lexington (Ky.) *Observer*, in a panegyric upon Vallandigham, who, it says, is "very dear to a very large part of the Kentucky Democracy," alludes to his services to the Copperhead cause during the war, and asks: "During those days of danger, how many Vallandighams did the Northern Democracy possess?"

Gen. Grant has decided that Gen. Hancock's action in removing the colored members of the New Orleans City Council cannot be sustained, and he has ordered the revocation of the proscriptive order. Gen. Hancock's resignation should follow at once, if he keeps his word.

Texas papers rejoice over the strong loyal vote in the western counties. There is scarcely a shadow of rebellion there, and the people are demanding to be set apart from the old State, so as to make one thoroughly loyal government in the South-West.

The revolutionary speech of Judge Woodward on impeachment, provoked from one of his colleagues this comment: "The Judge thinks Congress is sufficiently constitutional to vote him his salary, but not to impeach and remove a President."

A Conservative, at a meeting of the Democratic Club in Leavenworth, a night or two ago, a frothy young orator, waxing warm on the amalgamation question, said: "If the Republicans choose to marry blacks, they can do so; but as for myself, when I marry I shall marry one of my own sex."

Returns from the County elections in East Tennessee indicate increased Republican majorities: The Republicans have likewise carried Murfreesboro and Williamson, in Middle Tennessee.

Three-fourths of the town of Jefferson, Texas, was burned on the 3d instant. Fifty or sixty stores were destroyed, and seven hundred bales of cotton. Loss $400,000

Chief Justice Chase has sent to the Senate a protest against the adoption of any rules until that body is resolved into a court. It causes little surprise.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Convention—Grant and Wilson the Choice for President and Vice President.

Worcester, March 12.—There is an unusually large attendance of Republicans at the State Convention.

Hon. D. W. Gooch was elected as permanent President. Wm. Claflin, Francis W. Byrd, Henry Alexander, Jr., and George B. Loring were selected delegates at large.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we approve the action of the National House of Representatives, which, through the impeachment of the President, seems to relieve the country of a great obstacle to a speedy restoration of the political and civil status of the people of the States lately in rebellion, and to the promotion of the industrial and commercial interests of the country.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Massachusetts pledge their individual support to General U. S. Grant as their candidate for President of the United States.

Adjourned.

One or two Democratic papers out West having spoken favorably of Gen. Sherman as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency, *The Washington Jeffersonian*, a leading Democratic paper, warmly protests against all such nonsense. It insists on having a "representative man" who agrees with the principles of the party. *The Jeffersonian* closes a long article on the the subject with the following honest paragraph:

"For six years the Democracy has felt humiliated and ashamed of itself, because forced into a wrong position. It has been a hypocrite and a liar through the war. The war is Black Republican property. What is Gen. Sherman but a murderer, an invader of private rights, and a cotton thief? *If the Democrats are mean enough to put in nomination any pup for President who ever wore shoulder-straps during the Abolition crusade, we hope he will be defeated, and we will do all in our power to accomplish that end.*"

"Our great chance of success," said a prominent and shrewed Democrat, recently, "lies in the depressed condition of labor, trade and business generally. If that continues and increases the people will charge it to the Republicans, and vote our ticket."

New Jersey Charter Elections.

Camden, N. J., March, 11.—The whole Republican city ticket was elected yesterday by seventy majority. A gain of 223.

Special Notices.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.—On and after October 6, 1867, trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:70 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	9:30 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:30 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp.	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown ac	2:50 p m
Phil'a. Exp	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil'a. Exp	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	3:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:30 p m
Altoona ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily Except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to
W. H. Beckwith, Agent.

☞ Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

German Erasive Soap

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6,5-1y.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. Edward A. Wilson,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.
6,5,'67-1ych9-18

☞ Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful Indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

John Ogden,
42 Cedar St., New York.
6,5-1y

☞ The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6,5-1y

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing Thos. F. Chapman, Chemist,
6,5,'67-1ych6;18 823 Broadway, New York.

Barker & Haseltine!

No. 18 Fifth Street,

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Picture and Photograph Frames

of all kinds.

Osewood, Gilt & Walnut Mouldings,

Pictures, Stereoscopes and Views.

☞ Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 3;1,'68-1y

Plastic Slate Roofing!

The firm of Odbert & Jones will furnish the

Property Holders!

of Greene county, with the

Plastic Slate Roofing!

introduced last Summer, and so highly recommended by those who have tried it.

☞ All orders left with L. W. Jones, Waynesburg, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Odbert & Jones,
3;11-6m of Washington County, Pa.

Clothing.

Great Bargains!

N. Clark & Son

Are now offering their splendid stock of

Over Coats at Cost,

No one wishing an over coat, should fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Also, anything else in their line at the

Merest Trifle Above Cost!

in order to make room for their

Spring Stock!

All our goods are new and fresh and of the best styles, and were bought in the most favorable time in the Fall.

Just Opposite Day's Book Store.

N. B.

All persons knowing themselves indebted either by book account or note, will please call and settle and save cost.
10;30-tf.

The Latest Sensation!

Telegraphic!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. Sowers

Has purchased an immense stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing!

Overcoats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Etc., Etc.

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

Notions!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

Low Prices!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

Who Wish to Purchase!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
A. J. Sowers.
10;9-3m

Anderson, Penzold & Carson,

Have Removed Their

Well Known Merchant Tailoring

Establishment!

—To—

52 St. Clair Street,

Two doors from their old rooms.
3;1,'68-1y.

George C. Sturgiss, Attorney at Law. John C. Wagner Notary Public.

Sturgiss & Wagner,

United States Claim and General Collecting Agents.

☞ For the adjustment of Claims, of all kinds against the United States, such as

Pensions, Increase of Pensions, Bounty, $100 Extra Bounty,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

Sturgiss & Wagner,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner,
(Up Stairs.)
8;21,'67-6m Morgantown, W. Va.

Dissolution of Partnership!

The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Sutton and Daniel Shirk is this day (March 4, 1868) dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of said firm remain in the hands of Daniel Shirk, who will continue the business at the old stand. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle their accounts.

Daniel Shirk,
3;11-6t W. H. Sutton.

Sales.

Greene County Farm!

At

Public Sale!

Will be offered at public sale at the Court House, at Waynesburg, on

Saturday, March 28, 1868,

at 12 o'clock, M. The farm (known as the James Hughes,) situate on Ten Mile Creek, about one mile from the town of Jefferson; part in Jefferson township, on the S. E. side of the creek, and part in Morgan township on the N. W. side of the creek. The property will be offered in three

Separate Lots, as Follows:

No. 1. All that tract in Morgan township, lying N. W. of the public road leading from the Waynesburg Pike to Houlsworth's Mills, and between said road and Smith's line, containing

About Fifteen Acres!

No. 2. All that tract in Jefferson township, on the S. E. side of Ten Mile Creek, containing

About Sixty-five Acres!

No. 3. All that tract in Morgan Township lying between Ten Mile Creek and the public road, having a good two story dwelling house, tenant house, barn, and the requisite out houses; containing about,

One Hundred and Twenty-five Acres.

This property is one of the best farms in Greene county, each tract has a fair proportion of good farm land, and also, a good quality of coal and valuable timber. This is a rare opportunity to secure a valuable farm.

Further particulars and terms made known at the time of sale.

For Sale!

As the firm of John G. Fordyce & Co. is, by mutual consent dissolved, the business will be carried on by J. G. Fordyce, at Murdock's X Roads, until April 1st, 1868. I offer my entire stock at first cost, and the rent of the property for one year with the privilege of renting for a longer period. This is a desirable location for the Mercantile Business, a good community. Convenient to Schools, Church, Post Office, Blacksmith, etc., etc. My entire stock was bought this Summer and Fall.

John G. Fordyce.

Legal Advertisements.

Greene County, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas, December Term, 1867: In the matter of the account of Ephraim S. Wood, Committee of the estate of Jesse Mitchell, a lunatic.

And now to wit: December 30, 1867, the Court having ordered the account filed, notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the same will be for confirmation at the next term of said Court.

J. F. Temple,
3:4-tc Prothonotary.

Dissolution of Partnership!

This is to give notice that the firm of Geo. W. Robert & Co., is this day mutually dissolved. The busines of the late firm will be conducted at the same place and as heretofore, by Geo. W. Robers.

Geo. W. Roberts,
Mrs. R. S. Wishart.

February 27, 1868.
3;1,'68-6t

Legal Notice

Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Meighen late of Gilmore tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Wm. Meighen,
of Wayne township, Administrator.

Miscellaneous.

Waynesburg College!

—At—

Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.

Rev. A. B. Miller, A. M.
President and Professor of Moral Science, &c.,
M. E. Garrison, A. M.
Professor of the Greek and Latin languages.
W. G. Scott, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.
G. G. Miller,
Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keeping.

Mrs. M. K. B. Miller,
Principal of the Female Department.
Miss Lucy V. Ingram,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Mrs. M. C. Parkinson,
Teacher of Elocution.
Miss Emma J. Downey,
Teacher of the French Language.

The next Term will open on Monday, April 20th, 1868.

Normal Department.

For the special benefit of the large number of Teachers attending the Institution, the Professors, assisted by the County Superintendent, will conduct a Normal Class, giving a thorough course of instruction in all the branches taught in the schools, and at such hours as will not interfere with the regular College recitations.

Those desiring rooms for self-boarding may be accommodated by applying soon.

For further particulars address the President.
2;26-tf.

Furniture!

J. W. Woodwell & Sons,

Manufacturers

and

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture!

Of Every Description,

97 & 99 Third St.,

3:4-1y. Pittsburg, Penn'a.

Wanted—Agents to sell Dr. William Smith's Dictionary of the Bible.—It contains over one thousand closely printed double columns, octavo pages, from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over two hundred engravings on Steel and Wood, and a series of fine authentic maps.

It is highly commended by all learned and eminent men, and by the press generally throughout the country, and is the best book of the kind in the English language.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodecimo form, of about 500 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in larger type, and spread over 800 octavo pages, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. It contains less than one-half the reading matter of our comprehensive edition; but to those who desire this juvenile edition, we will, early in March, 1868, furnish the English work, far superior to the American, at $2.75 per copy. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.

Parmelee Bros.
3;11-6 722 Sansom St. Philadelphia.

Climax! Climax!!

Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.

It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.

We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.

It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.

It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York.

Groceries &c.

Murder!

"Over the Left."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

Man

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

Found

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say, but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

Dead

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts Raisons, Groceries and everything

In

The Grocery line of H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

Waynesburg.

A Fresh Supply

Just Received and

For Sale at the

Lowest Prices.

10;30-tf.

Read and Know.—

Quick Sales and Short Profits!

Immense Stock of Fresh Groceries and Provisions

Constantly arriving at the Store of

John Munnell,

Waynesburg, Pa.

Consisting, in part, of

Groceries,
Confectionaries,
Tobacco,
Segars,
Snuff,
Crackers,
Cheese,
Molasses,
Carbon Oil,
Fish,
Bacon,
&c., &c., &c.

In addition to the above, a full stock of

Notions, Hardware, Spectacles,

Pocket Knives

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

Times Will Permit!

Come and Buy.

John Munnell.
11;13tf.

John Hughes.....Thomas Lucas.

T. Lucas & Co

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the run. 6;5-1f.

Public Notice.

As the firm of Hughes & Lucas is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. Hughes & Co., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having good House and the best location in the place for the business, that they will receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of Groceries on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

L. Hughes & Co.,
4;16-1f. Rice's Landing, Pa.

The Great

Arabian Physician.

Skillful in the Treatment of

Consumption of the Lungs.

Affections of Throat, Liver Kidneys, Urinary and Genital Organs,

and who has

Cured Thousands!

Of Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bloody Flux, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, Cholera Morbus, Jaundice, Scrofula, Running Sore Legs, Cancer (without the use of a knife,) Abscesses, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cramps, Chronic Diarrhœas, Piles, Tetter, Leucharres, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Paralysis, Diseases of the Heart, Pleurisy, Fevers, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Spinal Affection, Diseases of the Bladder, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Diabetes, Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Dysentary, Weakness of the Eye, Affections of the Urinary and Genital Organs, and the various other Diseases that man is subject to.

Would inform the public that he has opened an

Office and Consultation Rooms,

At No. 293 Liberty Street,

(Private Entrance on Garrison Alley,)

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Where he will be pleased to see all persons requiring medical treatment, and is confident that all persons placing themselves under his care will be

Permanently Cured!

in a reasonable time. As the Doctor has had unusual success in the cities which he has visited, he requests but a call; and those sufferers who have used all possible means for the restoration of

Health,

are particularly invited.

☞ No charge for consultation. 3;11-3m.

Dissolution of Partnership!

The public are hereby notified that the firm heretofore existing under the style and title of T. Braden & Co. is this day, (February 18, 1868,) mutually dissolved.

Robert Boyd,
Thos. Braden.

The books of the firm will be left with the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted will pay their accounts. Business will be conducted at the old stand, opposite the First National Bank, Waynesburg, Pa., by

3;11-6w Thos. Braden.

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Pulse, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnosis he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one or these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnoses. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9,4-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS:

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6;14-'65-1y.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.

4;31-3m L. K. EVANS.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

Jos. E. LAZEAR,
Wm. L. LAZEAR. 5;16-1y.

B. M. BLACKLY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at his residence, opposite the "Wright House," Waynesburg, Pa.

Diseases of Females made a speciality.

1;39-3m

Business Cards.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens.....7o'clock A.M.
Closes.....3o'clock P.M.
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN,

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.

May 16, '66-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of C. W. Roberts & Co.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. The still retains the old reputation of an accommodating gentleman and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5;30-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CROW'S STORE.

Keeps on hand always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4;34-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.

May 9, '66-1y.

WM. T. WEBSTER,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Repairing a speciality on short notice.

Former friends call look at his stock. 4;34-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how evident the claim so it is just.

4;34-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

All work warranted for one year.

4;34-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken a great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be effected painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home without fee or reference from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.

6;1-tf

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

JEWELL'S OLD STAND, (EITHER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5;5-tf.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 6;3'66-1f.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

2;4-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Feiling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamental, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nainsook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It makes no chain, ridges, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to rip the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a cell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

E. S. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
5;4-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,

PROGRAMMES,

BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS

POSTERS,

BLANKS,

LABELS,

&c., &c.

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS,
1869 Waynesburg, Pa.

Poetry.

THE DEVIL AND THE LAWYERS.

BY FRANK COLEMAN.

The devil came up to the earth one day,
And into the court house he wended his way,
Just as the attorney, with very grave face,
Was proceeding to argue the points in the case.

Now a lawyer his majesty never had seen,
For in his dominions none ever had been,
And he felt very curious the reason to know,
Why none had been sent to the region below.

'T was the fault of his agents his majesty thought,
Why none of these lawyers had ever been caught,
And for his own pleasure he had a desire
To come to the earth and the reason inquire

Well the lawyer who rose with visage so grave,
Made out his opponent a consummate knave,
And the devil was really greatly amused,
To hear the attorney so greatly abused.

As soon as the speaker had come to a close,
The counsel opposing him fiercely arose,
And heaped such abuse on the head of the first,
And made him a villian of all men the worst.

Thus they quarrelled and argued so long,
'Twas hard to determine the one that was wrong,
And concluding he'd heard quite enough of the fuss,
Old Nick turned away and soliloquized thus:

If all they have said of each other be true,
The Devil has surely been robbed of his due,
I'm satisfied now 'tis all very well,
For the lawyers would ruin the morals of hell.

They have puzzled the court with their villainous cavil,
And I am free to confess they puzzled the devil,
My agents are right to let the lawyers alone,
If I had them they'd swindle me out of my throne.

Miscellaneous.

An Irishman's Will.

—"In the name of God, amen! I, Timothy Doolan, of Ballydowndery in the county of Clare, former, being sick and wake in my legs, but of sound head and warm heart—glory be to God!—do make this, me first and last will and ould and new testament; and first, I give me soul to God, when it plazes him to take it—shure no thanks to me, for I can't help it thin, and my body to be buried in the ground in Ballydowndery Chapel, where all my kith and kin that have gone before me and those that live after me belonging to me are buried. Pace to to their ashes, and may the sod rest lightly on their bones. Burry me near me godfather, Felix O'Flaherty, betwuxt and betwune him and me father and mother who lie separated all together, at the other side of the chapel yard.

I lave the bit of ground, containing ten acres—rale old Irish acres—to my eldest son Tim, after the death of his mother, if she survives him. My daughter Mary and her husband, Paddy O'Regan, are to get the white sow that's going to have 12 black pigs. Tady, me second boy, that was killed in the war in Amerikay, might have got his pick of the powltry; but as he is gone I'll lave them to his wife who died a week afore him. I bequeath to all mankind the fresh air of Heaven, all the fishes of the sea they can take, and all the birds of the air they can shoot. I lave to Peter Rafferty a pint of potheen I can't finish, and may God be merciful to him.

How Ale Strengthened Him.

A student of one our colleges had a barrel of ale deposited in his room, contrary, of course, to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the president, who said: "Sir, I am informed that you have a barrel of ale in your room."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what explanation can you make?"

"Why, the fact is, sir, my physician advised me to try a little each day as a tonic, and not wishing to stop at the various places where the beverage is retailed I concluded to have a barrel taken to my room."

"Indeed. And have you derived any benefit from the use of it?"

"Ah, yes, sir. When first taken to my room, two weeks since, I could scarcely lift it. Now I can carry it with the greatest ease."

We believe the witty student was discharged without a special reprimand.

A gentleman of color working on one of the boats on the Alabama river was asked, the other day, whether he was best off now or before he was free? He scratched his wool and said: "Wall, when I tumbled overboard before the Captain he stopped the boat and put back and picked me up, and then they gave me a glass of hot whiskey and water, and then they gave me twenty lashes for falling overboard. But now if I'd tumble overboad de Captain he'd say, "what's dat? Oh, only dat dam nigger; go ahead!"

A CATTLE RAISER and feeder of Kentucky recently remarked that he considered a thousand dollars made with cattle equal to two thousand made with mules, or grain grown and sold from the farm. The great beauty in handling cattle is the condition they leave the farm in: pasture all clean, fence-corners all dressed out, and the land becoming more fertile year by year.

A RED-NOSED, brandy-faced toper asked a gentleman if he believed in spirits. "Yes, sir," he replied, looking his questioner full in the face, "I see too much evidence *before* me to doubt them."

"Mr dear," said an anxious mamma to her daughter, "it is very wrong for young people to throw kisses at one another." "Why so, mamma? I'm sure they don't hurt, even when they hit."

HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISE.—"First class in physiology, stand up. Now, then: When is a man not a man?" "When he's a bolt in (bolting) the door." "Right. Now, when is a white man an African?" "When he's a black in (blacking) his shoes."

THE Boston *Journal* says of Mr. Welles's letter, in the Grant Johnson correspondence, that it is like the Dutchman's answer to a man's question as to his opinion on a certain matter: "I tink vat you tink—vat do you tink?"

A GIRL "with a ringing laugh," caused an alarm of fire in Peoria. They took her for a belle.

THE Republican ticket was victorious in the city election at Omaha by 472, a gain of 700.

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,

12;18-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS

12;4-1y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MAGAZINE

HOURS AT HOME:

A POPULAR MONTHLY OF INSTRUCTION AND RECREATION.

With the number for November, HOURS AT HOME entered upon the Sixth Volume. During the two years and a half of its publication it has grown steadily in public favor, drawing around it a constantly increasing circle of readers. Avoiding everything sensational, it has aimed to furnish

HEALTHFUL, INSTRUCTIVE, AND ENTERTAINING READING

FOR THE FAMILY,

and the remarkable degree of success which it has reached is the most satisfactory proof that could be given of the popular need of such a periodical. The same general principles which have controlled it heretofore will continue to guide it; and, as proof that its conductors mean to spare no effort to secure the productions of the best talent, native and foreign, for the amusement and profit of its readers, they announce the following special attractions for the new volume:

IN THE DECEMBER NUMBER

appear the opening chapters of a new serial, entitled "The Chaplte of Pearls," by

MISS YONGE,

The Popular Author of

"THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."

This story, which is one of the time of the Huguenots, is, as introductory chapters show, written in Miss Yonge's most attractive and pleasing style, and it promises to be of great interest. It will appear in HOURS AT HOME simultaneously with its publication in London, from advance sheets secured for that purpose.

The conductors of HOURS AT HOME have also engaged a series of original papers from

MR. JAMES GREENWOOD,

Auther of "The Lambeth Casual," and of numerous other sketches, portraying with remarkable graphic power the condition of the lower classes in England. Mr. Greenwood will prepare these papers specially for HOURS AT HOME, and their publication will be commenced in an early number.

DR. HORACE BUSHNELL,

Whose discussions of "The Moral Uses of Dark Things" have been received with so much favor by the more thoughtful readers of the magazine, will continue to contribute regularly to its pages, but upon a different range of subjects. Essays, sketches, short stories, poems, &c., &c., may be anticipated from the numerous popular writers who are already favorites with the readers of HOURS AT HOME.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS:

"Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit"—by Henry Ward Beecher—For one new subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

"Kathrina"—Timothy Titcomb's New Poem—For one new subscriber and $3.

"Queens of American Society"—By Mrs. E. F. Eliet—(Containing 13 Steel Engravings,) for two subscribers and $5.

"Storm-Cliff"—By Miss S. J. Pritchard—For one subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

REGULAR PREMIUMS: For two subscribers or one subscriber for two years, (86,) Carpenter's splendid portrait of Lincoln. For twenty subscribers, ($60,) Wheeler & Wilson's best $55 sewing machine.

TERMS: $3 a year. Club prices for six or more, $2 50. To Clergymen and Teachers, 2 50.

BOUND VOLUMES: The work complete to the present time is elegantly bound in five vols., and will be sent free for $10. Single volumes, $2 50. For $5, either volume and a year's subscription. C. SCRIBNER & CO.,

1;22,'68-tf No. 654 Broadway.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1850, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4;28'66-tf.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia; Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

11;13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 6;1,'67-tf

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9;11-3m.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

in use. Call and examine the different patterns before you purchase elsewhere. They have the ROSEDALE, for wood or coal, three sizes; and the Perfection, for wood, three sizes. They are the best Stoves in use.

Don't let the women scold any longer, but get them what they need.

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa. W. H. HELPHENSTINE.

1;39-6m

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING!

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics,

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 12;11-tf

Agents Wanted.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every sabbath school teacher, student and clergymen, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
1030-3m.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooded-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, it being fire and water proof, Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5,000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,

9;18,'67-6m 234 Pearl Street, New York.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

Ladies, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR! Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $1 to $50, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 61 & 69 Federal Street, Boston. 12;25-3m.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell **Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn!** the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.

1;2-1y 306 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Pannelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8;11-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.

12;12-tf T. BRADEN.

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1540. 7;31-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 558.

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.